ROMANIZATION SYSTEM FOR LAO

BGN/PCGN 1966 Agreement

This system is based on the Lao Commission Nationale de Toponymie (CNT) system, to which a complete vowel table and supplementary notes have been added. Its application to date has been limited, because of a paucity of geographic names source materials in Lao script.

CONSONANT CHARACTERS

	Lao			
		When accompanied by a <i>vowel</i> character		companied by character
		<i>Syllable</i> -initial	<i>Syllable</i> -final	Full syllable within a <i>word</i>
1.	រា	k	k	
2.	2	kh		kkha
3.	ଣ	kh		kkha
4.	ງ	ng	ng	
5.	ৰ	ch		tcha
6.	0 ଶ	S		tsa
7.	೭	Х		tsa
8.	ខ,្ប	gn	У	(See row 10 of vowel table and note 7)
9.	ด	d	t	
10.	ព	t		tta
11.	ពុ	th		ttha
12.	ហ	th		ttha
13.	บ	n	n	
14.	บ	b	р	
15.	ป	р		ppa

	L	ao	Romanization			
		When accompanied by a vowel character	When not accompanied by a vowel character			
		Syllable-initial	Syllable-final	Full syllable within a word		
16.	យ	ph				
17.	હ	f				
18.	พ	ph		ppha		
19.	ฟ	f		pfa		
20.	ນ	m	m			
21.	ଣ	у				
22.	S ^{5,6,11} కో 8	r	r			
23.	ର ^{5,6} ្	1				
24.	ວ	V, O ⁶	o, iou, oua	(See row 9 of vowel table and note 6)		
25.	ຫ ⁵	h				
26.	ອ	Not romanized ⁴				
27.	ຣ	h				

VOWEL CHARACTERS

(See note 1,4 and 6)

		Romanization			
	Short final	Short medial	Long final	Long medial	
		(followed by any syllable-final consonant character)		(followed by any syllable-final consonant character)	
1.	್ಲ	ે	ា	ា	a ⁶
2.	ំ	ំ	ិ	ិ	i
3.	ឺ	ឺ	ិ	៊ី	u
4.	្ន	្ន	្ន	្ន	ou
5.	ເື່ອ	េ័	()	េ	é
6.	ແິະ	ើ	េ	េ	è
7.	ໂີະ	៌	े	ी	00
8.	ເາະ	័ទ	ំ	ිච	0
9.	<u>ົ</u> ວະ	്ാ	် ၁	ಾ	oua ⁶
10.	<u>ເ</u> ັຮະ	ੱ ఠ	ើຮ	్ర	ia
11.	ເຼືອະ	េិ១	េិ១	៉េិទ	ua
12.	ເິຍ	េំ	េិ	៊េ	eu
13.	े		ែ		ai
14.	ে				ao
15.	ి				am

TONE MARKS

TONE MARKS							
Ö	័	៊ី	ċ	(See note 3)			

REDUPLICATING MARK

Lao	Romanization			
ŋ	(See note 10)			

NUMBERALS									
0	9	ሪ	Ŋ	ھ	Ğ	ຜ	໗	ជ្ជ	ณ
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

NOTES

- 1. The symbol \odot represents any Lao consonant character.
- 2. Several rare or obsolete characters, such as those romanized **s**, **t**, **tsa** and **l**, were omitted from the tables. Also omitted were a few character combinations, such as those romainzed **th-n** and **th-m**.
- 3. Tone marks should not be romanized. For example บา, บ่า, บ้า, บ้า, บ้า should all be romanized na.
- 4. At the beginning of a word, ອ should not be romanized : ອີກ → ik. At the beginning of a syllable within a word, ອ should be romanized by a hyphen : ຊະເອມ → xa- ém, ບ້ານແກ້ງອີ → Ban Kèng-I. Note that in geographic names, the letter immediately following the hyphen should be capitalized. (See also the vowel table, rows 8 and 11.)
- 5. At the beginning of a syllable, the character ຫ unaccompanied by a vowel or tone mark and occurring immediately before ຍ gn, u n, u m, s r, a l, or o v should generally not be romanized: ขลองพะบาง → Louangphrabang, พย้า → gna, แพบ → nè (but compare แพบ → hèn). Note that the character combinations พบ พบ and พa are often written in abbreviated form: พ n, พ m, and พ l, respectively. In case of uncertainty as to pronunciation or syllable division, a reference source should be consulted.
- 6. The character ລ at the beginning of a syllable should be romanized v: ລັດ → vat, ທັນລາ → thanva. As the second character of acombination, ລ should be romanized o. A consonant combination at the beginning of a syllable in which the second character is ຣ r, ລ l, or ລ o should be romanized character by character, even where the second character ຣ or ລ may represent no pronounced sound: ບ້ານວັດພຣະໄຊ → Ban Vatphraxai, ຄຼິສຖຸນ → Klitsatian, ສລາງ → Soay, ແຂວງ → Khoèng. In

case of uncertainty, a reference source should be consulted. A vowel which is not represented in Lao writing occasionally occurs in the pronunciation of certain words. The presence of that vowel should be indicated in romanization by insertion of the letter \mathbf{a} : ສວັນນະເຂດ \to Savannakhét (also written ສະຫວັນນະເຂດ \to Savannakhét ,but compare ຊວງ \to Xoa) ຊວງວ \to Khavao (but compare ຂວງນ \to Khoan), ຕລິ່ງ \to Taling, ຖນົນ \to Thanon. The two words ສວ່ານ and ສະວານ are both romanized savan. A reference source should be consulted in case of uncertainty. The character ວ at the end of a syllable should be romanized in the following manner. The syllables \circ ວ and \circ o should be romanized iou: ຄົວ \to Khiou \circ ຕົວ \to Tiou. The syllable \circ O (Vowel table, row 9) should be romanized oua: ຈົວ \to Choua. Otherwise, at the end of a syllable, \circ should be romanized \circ ; ນາວ \to Nao, ແກວ \to Kèo, \circ O \to diao.

- 7. The character (see consonant character 8 and vowel character 10) is not used in syllable-initial position.
- 8. The character combination \mathcal{S} occurs at the end of a syllable in only a few words of foreign origin and should be romanized \mathbf{r} : $\mathcal{OS} \to \mathbf{Beur}$
- 9. The specific element in a geographic name should be written in Roman script as a single word, no matter how many meaningful elements it may contain. The generic term and a few other distinguishing words that modify the specific element should be separated by a space: ຫລຢປຣະລອງ → Houay Pralong, ບ້ານແກ້ງຫມາວໍ້ → Ban Kèngmavo, ເມືອງອູເຫນືອ → Muang Ou Nua, ເມືອງອູໄຕ → Muang Ou Tai, ບາຈຸງງຈະເລິນສຸກ → Bachiangchaleunsouk.
- 10. The reduplicating mark γ indicates the repetition of a syllable : «ខ្លា $\gamma \to x \grave{e}o x \grave{e}o$
- 11. This character is rarely encountered in correct sources.

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